(c) the amount to be recovered as per assessment by the technical committee appointed by F.I.C.C, from three of these companies; and

(d) the action taken by Government so for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR A.K. PATEL): (a) to (d) Government has seen the newsitem that appreaed in the Times of India on 6th January 1999. FICC considered the matter relating to reassessment of capacity of urea manufacturing units at its meetings held on 12.1.99 and 21.1.99. Government is seized of the various issues involved as well as the need to take a balanced and holistic view in this regard.

उर्वरकों की मांग की आपूर्ति

467. **लाला लाजपत राय :** क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि:

(क) देश में उर्वरक औसत मांग और आपूर्ति में वास्तविक रूप से कितना अंतर हैं,

(ख) क्या देश में उत्पादित उर्वरक से इसकी कुल मांग पूरी की जा सकती है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रतिवर्ष मांग और आपूर्ति का ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार ने किसानों को पर्याप्त मात्रा में उर्वरकों की उपलब्धता को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठायें हैं ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. ए.के.पटेल) : (क) से (ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान पोषकों के रूप में उपभोग हेतु मांग और उत्पादन के बीच का अंतर इस प्रकार रहा है :-

(आंकड़े लाख टन में)

वर्ष		नाइट्रोजन (एन.)	फास्फेट (पी)	पोटाश (के)
1996-97	खपत	103.01	29.77	10.30
	उत्पादन	85.99	25.56	-
1997-98	खपत	109.00	39.15	13.73
	उत्पादन	100.86	29.76	-
1998-1999	खपत	114.66	40.01	13.05
(अनुमानित)	उत्पादन	104.52	30.03	-

मांग तथा स्वदेशी उत्पादन के बीच के अंदर को आयातों द्वारा किया जाता है । चूंकि देश में पोटाश के वाणिज्यिक रूप में दोहन योग्य कोई ज्ञात स्त्रोत नहीं हैं, पोटाश की सम्पूर्ण मांग को आयातों द्वारा पूरा किया जाता है । इसके अलावा, यूरिया तथा डीरपी के आयात किये जातें हैं इसके अलावा, यूरिया तथा डीएपी के आयात किये जातें हैं । यूरिया के आयात सरकारी खाते में किये जातें है । जबकि डीएपी और एमओपी (जो नियंत्रणमुक्त उर्वरक है) के आयात निजी व्यवसाय खाते में किये जातें हैं ।

(घ) : सरकार बढ़े हुये स्वदेशी उत्पादन तथा आयातों के माध्यम से उर्वरकों की उपलब्धता में वृद्धि करने हेतु विभिन्न उपाय कर रही है । संयंत्र क्षमताओं की स्थापना करने के लिए प्रोत्साहनों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित सम्मिलित हैं :-

(i) नये संयत्रों की स्थापना करने/मौजुदा एककों के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए पूंजीगत मालों का निशुल्क आयात

(ii) उर्वरक परियोजनाओं को पूंजीगत मामलों के स्वदेशी आपूर्तिकर्ताओं को संभावित निर्यात लाभ बशर्ते ऐसी आपूर्तियां अन्तराष्ट्रीय प्रतिस्पर्धी बोली पद्धति के तहत की जाये ।

(iii) उर्वरक कच्चे मालों तथा मध्यवत्तियों का निशुल्क आयात

(iv) वर्तमान में यूरिया पर लागू प्रतिधारण मूल्य-सह-राजसहायता स्कीम के तहत उद्यमिलयों को निवेश पर मुनासिब लाभ

(v) स्वेदशी तथा आयतित, दोनों नियंत्रणमुक्त पोटाशिक तथा फास्फोटिक उर्वरकों पर रियायतें।

Revamping the Namrup Unit of H.F.C.

468. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) when the plan and finance for revamping Namrup Unit of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation, as declared by the Minister in the Winter Session of the Rajya Sabha, would be materialised;

(b) what decision has been taken on bifurcation of Namrup Unit from the H.F.C. for floating a new company, to regain the health of the Unit; and

(c) what are the reasons for not revising the pay scale of workers of Namrup unit which is long due, without waiting for bifurcation, to motivate them for higher productivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) The revamp project of Namrup Units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) is under implementation, its Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contract.has been awarded on 2.11.98. negotiations by HFC for seeking term loan from financial institutions are at an advanced stage. During the period 1998-99, plan loan of Rs. 75 crore was sanctioned to HFC which has allocated Rs. 70 crore towards the capital expenditure of Namrup units.

(b) and (c) The proposal for segregation of Namrup Units from HFC to form a separate corporate entity is to be submitted to the Competent authority in the Government and final sanction of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. The above is required so as to implement the wage revision of Namrup units only.

Overseas Trips of KRIBHCO Officers

469. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item "Bureaucrats spend a Million, Score Duck" which appeared in "Statesman", Calcutta of 31st January, 1999 regarding overseas trips of bureaucrats and senior officials of KRIBHCO to different countries, without any result;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) the status of joint venture fertilizer projects in Iran and Oman, with chronological details and the expected zero date to start the projects;

(d) whether any one has been held accountable for failure of projects in USA, Russia, Jordan, Tunisia etc.; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. If may, however, be noted that of the total expenditure of US$ 12,86,201 made on foreign visits by KRIBHCO from 1994-95 upto October, 1998, US$ 2,28,372 was incurred on participation in various training seminars/ workshops and conferences and US $ 9,83,271 has been incurred on visits undertaken in connection with various pre-project activities and meetings of the Joint Management Committees and Boards of Directors in relation to the joint venture projects in Oman and Iran. These projects are currently being pursued by KRIBHCO;

(c) MOU for joint venture project in Oman was signed in July 1994 and investment approval was given by government in December 1997. Financial